

BUTTS IN ON M'CANDLESS' POLITICS

Frank Harvey Making Too Much
Thunder for "Link's"
Supporters.

IT'S KANIHO OF OAHU NOW

A Fifth District Slate for Mem-
bers of the House of
Representatives.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Senator Frank Harvey is beginning to loom as a candidate for delegate to congress on the Democratic ticket, much to the discomfort of the Link McCandless followers. While there is apparently perfect harmony between McCandless and Harvey, some of the supporters of "Link" in his campaign for the position of delegate to congress have begun to look cross-eyed at Harvey. He begins to look too much like a congressional possibility.

Harvey attends all the meetings of the Democrats, and very insistently harps on the leprosy question. Harvey claims credit for the new law, and often gets applause from Hawaiian audiences on such a claim, despite the fact that the new law is really a result of conferences had by Governor Frear and others of the territorial administration with Doctor Koch, the great German scientist, whose death was recently reported.

What is worrying some of the McCandless partisans is the question of why Harvey is so busy attending the various political meetings, and why he allows a Harvey boom for delegate to congress to grow. Harvey is a member of the senate, and has another session before his term expires, hence his activity in political meetings is looked upon with suspicion—suspicion that he has been infected himself by the Harvey boom for delegate to congress which was sprung at a meeting some time ago. He has no other personal reason for campaigning.

Harvey's part in the legislature in connection with the leprosy bill now so popular is being very much talked up among the Hawaiians. It is being claimed by the Democrats all around that they are entitled to the credit for the new law, and that Harvey is especially the man who put it through.

This is what makes the supporters of McCandless worry when they see Harvey spending so much of his time in going to political meetings and making speeches. It looks a bit too much like a Harvey boom to suit them.

Kaniho is now expected to stay in Honolulu and run for the legislature. If he stays he will either be a candidate for the senate with the whole island as his district or a candidate for the house from the fifth district. He has stayed long enough to establish a residence. His Aala Park encounter with Desha and others left him a good deal bungled up politically, but he will be heard from in the campaign.

The fifth district has a Republican slate almost made up, for the house. Its names are M. C. Amann, F. Fernandez, F. Pahia, A. S. Kaleiupu, S. P. Correa, S. K. Mahoe and F. Archer. Amann and Correa are in the same precinct. The latter was a member of the last house and made a fine record, and if he decides to run again will probably have the backing of his precinct and district. Kaleiupu may want to run for the senate. He is being considerably boosted because he opposed the immigration law in the last legislature and that law has proved decidedly unpopular among Hawaiians. Pahia, Mahoe and Archer all have very strong backing in their localities, and their political strength is a factor to be reckoned with.

INDIAN PRINCE IS OBJECT OF INTEREST

Many Expected to See Him Display
Jewels, but Were Disappointed.

The Alakea wharf was a center of interest yesterday to many Honoluluans, who waited to get a glimpse of the Hindu prince and suite. Some expressed disappointment because they did not see his \$12,000,000 diamond necklace about his shoulders and other signs of his vast wealth. The rail and the young princess were equally centers of interest for the crowd. The prince and party were the last to board the vessel, having reached the wharf exactly at ten o'clock.

Among those leaving Honolulu for the Coast was Lieutenant Anomur of the marine corps, who goes east to meet his wife, who has been visiting relatives on the mainland. Lieutenant Ahern of the revenue cutter Thetis was also a departing passenger. He received orders about an hour before the Thetis was to sail detaching him from the Thetis and ordering him to the Coast for reassignment. Both officers were given formal bon voyage by a large circle of friends.

PROHIBITION WORK MOVING AHEAD

On Maui and Hawaii Interested
Ones Are Commencing on
the Campaign.

KAHULUI, Maui, June 10.—A meeting of the Maui Prohibition League was held in the Kahului Union Church yesterday afternoon, June 9. There were present delegates from Wailuku, Waihee, Waikapu, Lahaina, Kahului, Puenene, Ulupalakua, Paia, Haiku, Heo, Keanae, Hana and Kaupo, while Molokai was represented by four proxies. There were thirty-two delegates in actual attendance.

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, chairman of a previous meeting, presided at this meeting and was elected president of the league. Hon. J. W. Kalua was chosen first vice president, P. N. Kahokuoluna, second vice president; Rev. H. P. Judd, recording secretary; J. N. K. Koola, corresponding secretary; and J. Welch, treasurer. The executive committee is composed of the above-mentioned officers, together with the following: From the Lahaina district, John Palama; from the Wailuku district, J. K. Kahookole; from Makawao, Rev. E. B. Turner; from Hana, D. W. Napilua; and from Molokai, Geo. P. Cooke.

The precinct clubs of the county were authorized to organize executive committees and to report their progress to the corresponding secretary. The platform adopted is the same as the one adopted by the Oahu league with this exception, that the last clause regarding importation of liquor was not included.

After passing a vote of thanks to the delegates, who came from a long distance, the convention adjourned.

The executive committee held its session immediately after the convention. The chief item of business was the selection of the various committees. The campaign committee was chosen as follows: H. P. Baldwin, chairman; J. W. Kalua and H. J. K. Newahine. The names of the finance and press and publication committees can not yet be announced but may be made public in a few days.

It was evident from the tone of the meeting that much hard work will be done for the cause of prohibition in Maui county. Already there are several precinct clubs and these will be strengthened as the campaign waxes warmer and warmer.

RALLY IN HILO.

"America has given us the privilege to make the choice for ourselves by providing the plebiscite. It is up to the people of Hawaii to turn to God and leave off drinking," was the opening statement made by Nakookoo at the prohibition meeting at the Hail church, Hawaii, last Sunday.

A number of prominent Hawaiian speakers were present and addressed the audience on the evils of drink. Among them were Messrs. Nakookoo, Moesman, Drahm, Smith and Desha.

Rev. August Drahm was the first speaker. He said that next month a great question was to be decided, which had been forced upon the Hawaiians by necessity. Before the foreigner came to Hawaii the Hawaiians were a temperate people, and they were now to decide whether they intended to remain so or not.

A majority of the States of the Union had decided that liquor was a curse, and had become dry. It was significant that four-fifths of the States in the South had turned to prohibition; this was a strong indictment against the liquor traffic.

There were several ways of legislating on this great issue. There was high license, making the license practically so high that it eliminated the smaller saloons, and limited the evil to the so-called "respectable" saloons. That, it could be readily seen, was no cure, for there would be as much drinking as before, even if there were only two "respectable" saloons—that was a misnomer, for there were no respectable saloons. It was like placing a plaster on the body to cure heart disease. The other method of fighting the liquor evil was by means of prohibition measures, by which a State could prohibit the manufacture and use of intoxicants. Now, if the use of intoxicants were a crime, the question arose whether it was best to use mere superficial treatment or to resort to a complete eradication. That it was a crime could be seen from the expressions of men like Lincoln, and by the United States Supreme Court.

It had been said that prohibition did not prohibit. Why was it that the saloons and liquor interests were arrayed against it?

Rev. Mr. Drahm went on to show the relation between liquor and crime by quoting statistics and statements made by officials of prohibition States and cities, mainly in Kansas. Any one who voted against the prohibition law on grounds that it did not prohibit, might as well try to wipe off the statute books the laws against murder and theft, because they did not prevent murder and theft. It could be readily seen, he argued, that if prohibition did not prohibit, the States of Maine and Kansas would not maintain such laws, and Maine had had it on its statute books for sixty years.

Nakookoo told the audience that it had now heard from Mr. Drahm that liquor was a bad thing. Drahm wanted them to do away with liquor, and had pointed out how it had been responsible for the filling of the jails. Seeing these evil results it would be best to wipe it out.

C. C. Smith, a Mormon elder, was the next to take the floor. He spoke of the homes and families which were being destroyed through liquor, and called on his hearers to help to stamp out the evil. He owed a great debt of gratitude to his parents who had kept him away from liquor. He was afraid of liquor, which always led to evil. Liquor had tempted many boys away from their homes, and they had become servants of Satan. In his travels he had seen much of this.

The speaker said that he was doing what he could for prohibition which was not only for the Hawaiians but

KAMEHAMEHA DAY— NOW AND IN THE PAST



THE CONQUEROR.

Perfect Weather for the Greatest of Hawaiian
Holidays—Various Observed—
Past Days Recalled.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

All Honolulu celebrated Kamehameha Day yesterday, the weather being perfect, and the varied program of observance in memory of the great Hawaiian conqueror was carried out without an incident to mar the anniversary. It was the same kind of weather which made the celebrations in monarchical times so successful—days when the ruler of the Islands joined in with the people to give homage to the great Napoleon of the Pacific.

The entertainments yesterday were varied, ranging from Sunday school picnics and yachting cruises to baseball, golf and polo matches during the day and squared-circle contest in the evening, with iuans, replete with Hawaiian delicacies of imu-baked pig and fish and kulolo, at all hours of the day and night. It was a day when all Honolulu seemed to be moving on pleasure bent—a day when the street cars were filled with patrons, and hundreds of pleasure seekers motored into the valleys and around the island, while a multitude sought recreation at the bathing beaches and in the parks.

Amongst the Hawaiians the day was begun at daylight, when the statue of Kamehameha was decorated. Members of Hawaii Chapter, No. 1, Order of Kamehameha, assembled at their hall and marched to the Judiciary building, bearing leis and palm branches, all of which were artistically draped about the statue. There was much chanting of the genealogy and praising of the virtues of the conqueror, the ceremony attracting a multitude of people of Hawaiian birth, while tourists found the scene one of the most interesting they have recorded by kodak. All day long Hawaiians made pilgrimages to the statue, depositing floral tributes at the base of the pedestal.

The time-honored annual picnic of Central Union Sunday school was again a feature in the grounds of Oahu College, where hundreds of young people were entertained throughout the morning and early afternoon by their elders, when basketball and baseball and all kinds of games were played, soda water dispensed in unlimited quantities, a lunch served to about twelve hundred people and a good time had by all.

Other picnics were held at Moana Lani and Pearl Harbor, the shaded lawns of Mr. Damon's estate affording much pleasure to those who visited that beautiful place.

The hotel and county beaches were a center of interest, and bathers and surfers were numerous all along the famous crescent, while canoes bumped and sagged upon the crests of the rollers, carrying enthusiastic crews of paddlers.

During the evening the moving picture theaters were crowded, and the last cars took tired but apparently well satisfied crowds back to their homes.

The Changing Times.

There were great contrasts between the celebration of the former Kamehameha Days and the observances that marked yesterday's anniversary. Where the first had been blessed by salutes to royalty, the last was marked by nothing more startling than a pugilist getting knocked out before a bowling mob, the majority of which proceeded to get drunk immediately as a fit way of drowning their sorrows or celebrating their victory.

Near the place where the Kings and Queens of Hawaii watched their favorite horses flash by the winning post at Kapiolani Park, representatives of four regiments belonging to a once foreign nation played baseball with the American flag on the grandstands; where the elite of the court held away in private boxes, surrounded by all the delightful atmosphere of the cultured and refined, derided sports and pugnacious newboys yelled for the blood of the empire.

Began in 1878.

The descriptions of Kamehameha Days is no older than The Advertiser for in the issues immediately following the June 11s of 1853 and 1855, there is no word to tell how the sun shone or the breezes blew. In 1878, however, the description appears in much the same form that it remained for twenty years afterwards.

In that year Kamehameha Day was still called Commemoration Day, and under this head The Advertiser of Sat-

urday, June 14, gives the following: Also for the hoaxes. He wanted to save both, for both races were influenced by its evils. The saloons were increasing, children went hungry. The parents were to be blamed. If they did not quit drinking, their children would drink. If the parents were made to leave alone liquor, the rising generation would be temperate. The children were more important than liquor.

Rev. Stephen Desha followed with a short speech. The first part was in English, but the greater part thereof in Hawaiian. After telling of the evil effects of liquor, Desha called attention to the points which had been made by Mr. Drahm relative to the relation of crime to liquor. He also reminded his hearers of the fact that the men who were opposing prohibition were being paid \$5 a day by the liquor interests. It had been said that preachers could tell nothing about liquor and the effects thereof, as they did not drink themselves. If the speaker saw Wm. Nalimu in the act of drinking poison, should he refrain from stopping him from doing so until he had himself tried the effect of a dose?

"Last Wednesday was one of those beautiful sunshiny breezy days for which our island climate is noted and the public generally enjoyed the holiday. "Jim and John," whose colloquy about holidays appeared in our last, could have no cause for complaint on the 11th, for nearly all places of business were closed from an early hour—with the exception of the Chinese storekeepers and mechanics, who, with an eye to the main chance, continued throughout the day to pursue their usual avocations. Plags were displayed upon the government buildings, foreign consulates and shipping in port, and at noon a salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the battery on Punchbowl. But the great attraction was the races at Kapiolani Park and by ten o'clock the city was well nigh deserted of inhabitants and wore the appearance of a Sunday, men women and children having betaken themselves on foot, on horsepower, or in wagons to the park. It was a hard day for horseflesh. Fancy prices were paid for anything with four legs and a saddle and the drivers of wagons must have made a handsome day's work. The steamer Waimanalo and several sailing craft also carried passengers to the park and altogether there were probably not far from 3500 persons who went out of town to witness the races. Besides this crowd there were a number of picnic parties who went in various directions to enjoy the holiday in the country."

The program of the races was then given, the opening race being for the Kamehameha Purse of \$200 which was won by H. J. Agnew's a. m. Susie. Other races were for the Queen's Purse (\$100), Mechanics Purse (\$100), and the Honolulu Cup (\$250). The Queen's Purse was won by F. Wundenburg's p. g. Mark Twain. J. Spencer won a 400-yard dash in fifty-one seconds, which time is respectfully recommended to the present day athletic stars.

Royal Salutes in '88.

Ten years later about the only thing that had changed was the name of the holiday, the article describing it in The Advertiser of June 12 being under the heading of "Kamehameha Day." Even the articles were similar in their tone, and the second would have lost to the first on points. It is as follows:

"Kamehameha had royal weather if bright sun and refreshing breezes constitute much. Different celebrations of the anniversary occurred in Honolulu, the suburbs and the surrounding country, of which the principal ones are reported in this issue under appropriate headings. At noon a royal salute was fired from the shore battery. U. S. F. S. Vandalla and U. S. M. S. Cormorant. There was a beautiful display of flags from these warships, the Japanese steamship Takasago Maru and other merchant vessels in port, while official and private bunting flew to the breeze all over town. This anniversary of Kamehameha the Great has, however, long if not immemorial, usage as the day for horse racing. At all events the Hawaiian Jockey Club recognize it as such, and this 11th of June was that organization's 11th annual meeting."

There was a large gathering at Kapiolani Park to do or watch the sport and sporting, or to take the full benefit of an outing with whatever sen-

PINGHOT AND GARFIELD LAUDED

Referred to as Leaders of New,
Unnamed Political
Party.

ST. PAUL, June 12.—Gifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield were the guests last night of the St. Paul Roosevelt Club at a banquet marked with enthusiasm. H. Albert, president of the club, in welcoming the guests of honor, referred to them as leaders of an as yet unnamed new party in American politics.

The inference was plain that former President Roosevelt is expected by the St. Paul insurgents to take the leadership of a party to be made up from the ranks of the Republican insurgents and the Democrats who sympathize with the insurgent principles.

Shaw Scores Insurgents.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Leslie Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, in a speech last night scored the insurgent wing of the Republican party for their effort to bring about another revision of the tariff, to lower the schedule of duties. He declared that the "stand-pat" policy of the Administration was based on the only logical principles upon which the government could stand. He stigmatized the South as being ignorant of the political questions of the day in their stand for Democracy.

TOBACCO KING

HAS NEW BRIDE

CAMDEN, New Jersey, June 12.—James B. Duke, the Tobacco King, president of the American, the Continental and Consolidated Tobacco companies, was married yesterday to Miss Wylanta Roschelle, twenty-eight years old. His bride is the fourth he has led to the altar.

GET IT TODAY.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known remedy for diarrhoea. It is sure to be needed when least expected. Get it today. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

genial pleasures might fall in therewith. Withal the perennial music of the Royal Hawaiian band, Professor Berger leading in person, was shed over the whole lively scene at short intervals."

The prizes for these races were much less attractive than those of ten years previously for the highest purse offered was the Queen's plate and the King's cup each with \$100 stakes.

Some Sidelights.

The Hawaiian Gazette, however, a few weeks after the celebration, gives a few more intimate details of the 1888 Kamehameha Day. In a local it says: "Mr. H. J. Agnew denies that the race between his horse 'Mink' and Mr. D. Davis 'Albert L.' was a swindle; says his horse is smart but unreliable and he lost heavily on the match."

In another place it has this: "There was a foot race in rear of the grandstand at Kapiolani Park June 11, between Colonel Lauke and Mr. E. D. Tenney. The Colonel got away first, discouraging his opponent; but there was some dispute that prevented the \$5 stakes being awarded. It will probably be run over again on the Fourth of July."

Further reference to the files fails to show any repetition of this interesting historical event.

Republican Auspices.

The Kamehameha celebration a decade after 1888 was under many altered conditions, the names of officials of the republic being in the place of Royalty's, with even greater changes about to ensue.

The description of the race now occupied two columns on the front page whereas before it had shrunk modestly into a corner on the inside of the paper. The account of this celebration was overshadowed by the obituary of Emil B. Berger, the son of Captain Berger, who was killed on June 11th in a motorcycle accident.

The day is thus described: "It must have been a source of great satisfaction to those who had in charge the arrangement for the race meet at Kapiolani Park on June 11th, to witness the success of the day's proceedings. Good, hard work was done to give the people a genuine treat and to take away some of the unpleasant recollections that have lingered from some of the previous meets at Kapiolani Park. "The grandstands were filled, almost uncomfortably so at times. The Jockey Club was in the same condition from morning until the completion of the program. The members certainly gave their invited friends a fine time. Nothing they could do for their comfort was left undone. The private stands of Wm. G. Irwin, Mrs. S. G. Wilder and Prince David Kawannakoa were also well filled."

The descriptions of the "sunshine and the breezes" on this day occupied more space than those of ten and twenty years ago, but it did not ring so true even if it was less poetic and shorn of hyperbole. The schedule of the race also was not so impressive and showed that the royal sport had decayed with royalty. Where the horses formerly ran for the Queen's plate and the King's cup, on this day they ran for the Union Feed Company's Cup and the Oceanic Steamship Company's Cup.

It was the last celebration of the birthday of the Great Kamehameha that was ever observed before the last semblance of his government crumbled and a foreign flag was hung from the palace of his children and grandchildren.

There was a large gathering at Kapiolani Park to do or watch the sport and sporting, or to take the full benefit of an outing with whatever sen-

SOCIALISTS TO RUSSIAN'S RESCUE

National Movement Begun to
Save Them From "Peonage"
on Plantations.

WILL SEND AN ATTORNEY

Local Socialists Report That No
Honolulu Lawyer Dare Take
the Case.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The general committee of the Socialist party has instituted a national movement in aid of the Russian laborers in Hawaii, said to be held in peonage by the managers of the sugar plantations in the Islands. The plans of the Socialists, so far as they have been matured, is to begin an independent investigation of the reported conditions in Hawaii and to institute legal proceedings to see that the Russians secure their rights. They intend to send an attorney from Los Angeles to Honolulu, representations having been made to them by the Honolulu Socialists that it is impossible to hire a lawyer in the Islands who would not be influenced by the sugar planters and not afraid to carry out his full duty to his clients.

Local Socialists have been extremely busy since the advent of the Russian laborers into Hawaii. Prior to the landing of the first Russians, reports were in circulation of attempts to be made to induce the Russians not to go to work. Jacob Kotinsky, territorial entomologist, was credited with being at the head of this scheme and steps were taken to prevent him and others from approaching the Russians until after they had been passed by the immigration authorities. Later, Kotinsky was allowed to resign from his position and denials were given out that his retirement and his socialism were related.

Later, the local Socialists circulated freely among the newcomers. When Sheriff Jarrett administered the lesson with police clubs that the Russians needed, Joseph I. Whittle, a leader in local Socialist circles, who was present during the Merchant street melee, expressed his opinion very freely concerning the police action, stating that it was "a shame that white men should be so handled by kanakas." He announced then that "the people on the mainland will hear about this." There is evidently more behind the misrepresentations that have been made on the mainland regarding the Russians and the alleged "peonage" than the vapors of Vasilieff and his fellow agitators among the Russians.

THREE BIG BANKS HAVE COMBINED

CHICAGO, June 12.—The Continental, Commercial and National banks of this city have merged, the announcement of the combination being made yesterday. The three banks have combined deposits of one hundred and eighty-four million dollars, making the combination the second largest banking concern in the country.

LOADED AUTO TOOK FATAL RUN

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 12.—An automobile, being speeded to catch the ferry, yesterday dashed through the guardrail at the ferry slip and plunged with its occupants into the river. It is believed that the machine carried several passengers, who have been drowned. None of the bodies have as yet been recovered.

SEATTLE FIRE NOT SO SERIOUS

SEATTLE, June 12.—The total damage done in the fire in the north east of this city on Friday is now estimated to amount to half a million dollars. It has been definitely learned that there was no loss of human life. Sixty horses were caught in the flames and cremated.

MEXICAN TROOPS DISPERSE REBELS

CITY OF MEXICO, June 11.—The federal troops have captured Valladolid and dispersed the insurgent forces, the members of which have fled to the mountains, disorganized. The losses to the federals are thirty men killed and a number wounded.

HONOLULU BOY HAS GOOD RECORD

A cable received Friday morning announces that James K. Jarrett of Honolulu passed his graduating test successfully at the old Mission school of Santa Clara, in California, where he went three years ago after his graduation from Saint Louis College.

The young man made himself very popular during his stay at Santa Clara. Two years ago he was selected as assistant manager of the baseball team which visited the Islands, and last year he was chosen as captain of the football team, which made such a good showing.

He is expected to return home on the Siberia due here July 4 for a visit to his family.